## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Paragraph at page 5, line 3 to page 6, line 7;

In other words, the machine comprises one or more pairs  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ of polar expansions,  $E_1$  and  $E_3$ ,  $E_2$  and  $E_4$ , mechanically and electrically distanced by a polar step (p) equal to a fourth of a cycle, and or "half a permanent magnet" 3 whereof one expansion,  $E_1$  and  $E_3$ , positioned opposing the full position of the alternated heteronomous permanent magnets  $3_2$  and  $3_3$ ,  $3_7$  and  $3_8$ , and the other,  $E_2$  and  $E_4$ , astride the permanent magnets,  $3_4$ ,  $3_5$  and  $3_5$ ,  $3_6$ ,  $3_9$ ,  $3_{10}$  and  $3_{10}$ ,  $3_1$ , obtaining as a result a balanced equilibrium of the ferromagnetic torque forces interacting between the high permeability cores,  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ and  $A_4$ , with the alternated heteronomous permanent magnets,  $3_1$ ,  $3_2,?$ ,  $3_{10}$ , and an electrical offset between the electromagnetic coils of the pair  $B_1$ ,  $B_1$ ' and  $B_2$ ,  $B_2$ ',  $B_3$ ,  $B_3$ ' and  $B_4$ ,  $B_4$ ', for the contiguous closure of the alternate steps superposed in the two complete and separate cycles of positive and negative energy on two heteronomous permanent magnets of opposite polarity in four fourths of a cycle (12, 14, 13 and 15; 16, 18, 19 and 17), each electromagnetic coil of the pair or group of coils equally positioned in phase ( $B_1$ ,  $B_1$ ',  $B_3$  and  $B_3$ ';  $B_2$ ,  $B_2$ ',  $B_4$  and  $B_4$ ') alternatively act for two separate fourths of a cycle with "artificial electromagnetic or mechanical energy" (12 and 13; 14 and 15) during the conductor steps  $(p_1)$  and for two separate fourths of a cycle with "natural ferromagnetic energy" (16 and 17; 18 and 19) during the neutral steps  $(p_2)$ electrically isolated, through the related control system 5, completing the two cycles of separate, consecutive, superposed and parallel "artificial" energy 12, 14, 13 and 15 plus the "natural" energy 16, 18, 19 and 17. When the dynamo-electric machine operates as a generator of mechanical energy, i.e. as a motor, each electromagnetic coil or group of coils (B1, B1',  $B_3$  and  $B_3'$ ;  $B_2$ ,  $B_2'$ ,  $B_4$  and  $B_4'$ ) equally positioned are powered with positive and negative electrical current to obtain the negative feedback from the centre of the permanent magnets for the polar step  $(p_1)$  until the end of the permanent magnets at alternating steps 12, 14, 13 and 15 and contiguous for a complete repulsion cycle on two magnets of opposite polarity and for two separate fourths each (12 and 14; 13 and 15) whilst the "natural" cycle of permanent magnetic attraction is conducted by the ferromagnetic cores ( $A_1$ ,  $A_3$ ;  $A_2$ , parallel and superimposed to the "artificial" cycle during the neutral polar steps (p2) of the non-powered coils (16, 18, 19 and 17) also for two separate two fourths each (16 and 17; 18 and 19); vice versa when the dynamo-electric machine operates as a generator of electrical energy it is powered with mechanical energy aided by the complete cycle of "natural" magnetic attraction during the neutral steps (p2).